

# 1.5 Regularly Investing

Thursday, February 07, 2013  
10:04 AM

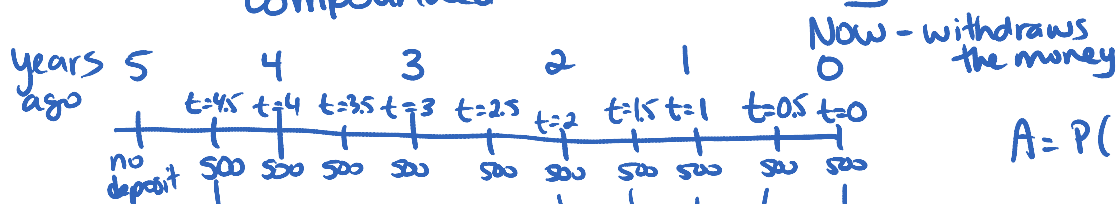
So far we've dealt with lump sum investments, but financial advisors recommend making regular deposits instead.

See pg 47 Ex 1

5 years  
\$500 every 6 months

$i = 0.038$

Compounded semi-annually  $n = 2$



$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{i}{n}\right)^{tn}$$

$$500 \left(1 + \frac{0.038}{2}\right)^{0(2)} = 500$$

$$500 \left(1 + \frac{0.038}{2}\right)^{0.5(2)} =$$

$$500 \left(1 + \frac{0.038}{2}\right)^{1(2)} =$$

$$500 \left(1 + \frac{0.038}{2}\right)^{1.5(2)} =$$

$$500 \left(1 + \frac{0.038}{2}\right)^{2(2)} =$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\vdots$$

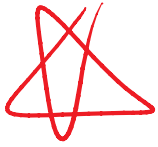
$$500 \left(1 + \frac{0.038}{2}\right)^{4.5(2)} =$$

Our total :  $\$5449.90$   
after 5 years of deposits  
and interest

$$\text{Interest} = \$5449.90 - 10(\$500) = \$449.90$$

$$\text{Interest earned} = \$5449.90 - 10 (\$500)_{\text{deposits}} = \$449.90$$

Free online Financial Calculator:



mycalculators.com



Practice pg 55 # 4, 5

(write out the calculations for #4)  
(use online calculator for the rest)

## 1.6 Investment Portfolios

Tuesday, February 12, 2013  
10:56 AM

Same calculations:

① Simple Interest:

$$A = P + Prt$$

— principal invested  
— interest earned  
— future value

② Compound Interest:

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{i}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

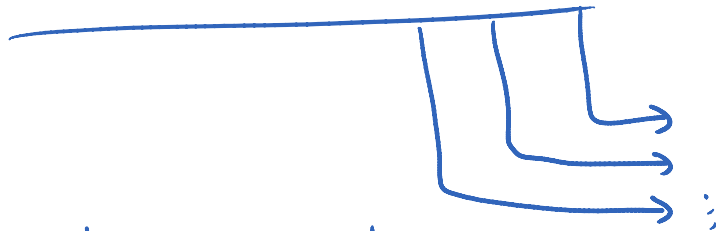
— # of years

— # of compounding periods in a year

③ Doubling time:

$$\frac{72}{\text{interest rate (in \% )}}$$

④ Regular Payments:



Most people have more than one type of investment; they have a portfolio that has a mixture of investments.

Ex

In Jean-Baptiste's portfolio he has the following investments, all available this month:

- A simple interest GIC earning 9% that his parents contributed \$2000 to when he was born 31 years ago.
- A 3.2% compounded monthly bond that he deposited a \$5000 inheritance into

10 years ago.

- An acct he has been making \$1000 annual deposits into. His first deposit was made 4 years ago (for a total of \$5000 deposits)  
The acct earns 4% and compounds quarterly.

a) How much does J.B. have for a down payment on a house if he uses all his investments?

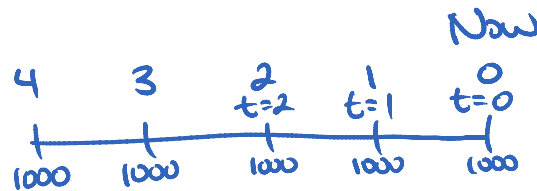
Simple int.  
GIC

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P + Prt \\ &= 2000 + 2000(0.09)(31) \\ &= \boxed{\$7580} \end{aligned}$$

compounding  
bond

$$\begin{aligned} A &= P \left(1 + \frac{i}{n}\right)^{tn} \\ &= 5000 \left(1 + \frac{0.032}{12}\right)^{10(12)} \\ &= \boxed{\$6882.71} \end{aligned}$$

annual  
deposits  
years  
ago



$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{i}{n}\right)^{tn}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \rightarrow = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{0(4)} = 1000 \\ & \rightarrow = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{1(4)} = 1040.604 \\ & \rightarrow = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{2(4)} = 1082.8567 \\ & \rightarrow = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{3(4)} = 1126.825 \\ & \rightarrow = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{4}\right)^{4(4)} = 1172.5786 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total} = \boxed{\$5422.86}$$

